

HEALTH
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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND THE
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
TO THE
SEATON VALLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1958.



Council Offices,
SEATON DELAVAL,
Whitley Bay,
Northumberland.

Dr. A.W. Hay,
Medical Officer of Health,
Council Offices,
Whitley Bay,
Northumberland.
Telephone: Whitley Bay 23211

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF SEATON VALLEY
1958.

CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL: --- Councillor R.W. Foggett, J.P.
VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL: --- Councillor F. Cleverley.

Committees concerned with matters of Public Health.

Members of the Council.

Councillors

R. Allan, O.B.E., J.P. (Deceased)	E.W. Henzell
G. Brown	Miss E. Jordan
T.S. Brown	T.V. Longstaff
F. Cleverley	J.G. Martin, J.P. (Resigned)
J. Clough *	J. May
Coyne, Mrs. A.H.E.	W. Mordue
Dawson, Mrs. E.B.	J.W. Murphy, B.E.M.
R.R. Fenwick	M. Neary
W. Fenwick	T.L. Partis
R.W. Foggett	J.W. Patterson, J.P.
W. Forster	A. Sanderson, J.P.
F. Gleadle	E.W. Simpson
J. Goodfellow	G.E. Sumner
F. Hamilton	T.W. Thirlwell
W.J. Hampton, B.E.M., J.P.	R. Thornton.
T.H. Hancock	

五 Chairman of Health Committee.

Health Committee - The whole Council.

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority.

Medical Officer of Health - William Cunningham, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., retired and Arthur Wm. Hay, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., appointed 30.4.58.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health - Mrs. Evelyn M. Hall, M.B., B.S.

Chief Public Health Inspector - James Ronald Wilson, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.
Duties include Public Cleansing less
Street Cleansing. Resigned 8th
November 1958.

Additional Public Health
Inspector

- Ronald Simpson, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.,
Duties include Food Inspection.
Appointed Chief Public Health
Inspector - 19th November, 1958.

Chief Clerk

Thomas J. Elliott

Clerk/Pupil



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Council Offices,
SEATON DELAVAL,
Whitley Bay,
Northumberland.

12th August 1959.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to present to you the Annual Report on the Public Health and Sanitary conditions of the district during the year 1958.

The general health of the residents of the area is good and the incidence of infectious disease continues to decline, no cases of diphtheria having been reported for the tenth successive year. This is evidence of the effectiveness of the immunisation programme which has been carried out during and since the war and it is important that parents continue to have their children immunised against the disease. I see from the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health that as recently as 1938 72 cases of diphtheria were reported during the year and that three deaths occurred in children (under the age of ten years) suffering from diphtheria.

The infantile mortality rate which indicates the deaths per thousand children under one year of age is an index of the state of the general medical services in the area, reflecting as it does the efficiency of the Public Health, General Practitioner, Nursing, and Health Education Services. It is satisfying to see the low infant mortality rate of 22.27 per thousand which compares favourably with the rate for the country as a whole.

Turning to the causes of death one notices that out of a total of 348 deaths, 68 were caused by coronary heart disease, this being the largest single cause of death (20% of the total deaths). This is typical of a general trend throughout the country.

One of the health problems in this area concerns housing and it is a matter of some importance that there are still 141 houses condemned before the war, and which are still tenanted. The Council are well aware of the problem, which has arisen largely because of restrictions on building, and they have formulated plans for erecting more than 300 houses in the period 1959-60 in order to rehouse the families affected. The Council's slum clearance programme will also reduce the number of houses which still have no internal water supply. At the moment such premises number 704, but the majority of the premises are either in the present slum clearance or in the next five years slum clearance programme which is already planned.

At the end of my first year as Medical Officer of Health I would like to thank the other Officers of the Council for the kind welcome I have been given and for their ready co-operation during the year. I must also express my appreciation to the Chairman and Members of the Council who have given me their support during the year and show continued interest in all matters designed to improve the public health of the district.

Your obedient Servant,

ARTHUR WILLIAM HAY,

Medical Officer of Health.

Diphtheria Immunisation:

1546 children up to 4 years of age and 1648 between 5 and 14 years of age had completed a full course of immunisation at any time up to the 31st December, 1958.

The estimated child population for mid-year 1958 was 1949 up to 4 years of age and 3990 between 5 and 14 years.

Infectious Diseases:

Substantial decreases in the number of infectious diseases notified occurred during 1958.

Scarlet Fever:

5 cases were notified during the year as against 18 in 1957.

Diphtheria:

An absence of Diphtheria in the district was recorded for the tenth year in succession.

Measles:

There was a substantial decrease in the number of cases notified. 5 cases were notified as against 562 in 1957.

Whooping Cough:

30 cases were notified during the year as against 43 in 1957.

Births:

The birth rate is slightly higher than in 1957.

Deaths:

The death rate is slightly higher than in 1957.

Water Supply:

Water is purchased in bulk from the Newcastle & Gateshead Water Company and the Tynemouth Corporation Water Department, and distributed by the Council. Generally speaking, the Cramlington and Seaton Delaval localities are supplied with Tynemouth Water, and the Earsdon, Shiremoor and Seghill areas with Newcastle water.

The Council have no storage facilities, nor do they treat the water in any way.

SECTION A.

STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA:

Area (in acres) - 12,459

Population: Registrar-General's Estimate of population mid-year was 26,240 (26,220)

Inhabited Houses at 31.12.58: 8,513

Rateable Value: £208,692 at 1st April 1959.
(£174,857 at 1st April 1958).

Sum represented by a penny rate - £763. (£650 in 1958).

SOCIAL CONDITIONS, CHIEF INDUSTRIES AND UNEMPLOYMENT:

The district depends predominantly on mining and consists of the eleven mining villages of Hartford, Nelson Village, Cramlington, High Pit, East Cramlington, New Hartley, Seaton Delaval, Seghill, Holywell, Backworth and Shiremoor. In addition there are two residential areas of Earsdon and Wellfield.

There was during the year only the transient unemployment due to changes of occupation and there is a shortage of labour in the district, but the extremely limited life of some of the collieries in the district continues to be a matter for concern.

EXTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR:

Live Births:

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate:	215	177	392
Illegitimate:	8	4	12
	<u>223</u>	<u>181</u>	<u>404</u> (384)

Distribution of births registered in Seaton Valley Area, as shown in districts:

District	Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Cramlington:	20	21	-	-	41
Seaton Delaval:	19	18	-	-	37
Seghill:	14	4	1	2	21
Earsdon:	21	24	-	-	45
	74	67	1	2	144

260 births (146 males and 114 females) were registered in other districts. Of these 7 males and 2 females were illegitimate).

Birth Rate:

The birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population is 15.39 (14.64 in 1957).

Corrected birth rate (comparability factor 1.00) is 15.39.

Still Births:

14 (6 males and 8 females). (7 in 1957).

Rate per 1,000 live and still births - 33.49 (17.90 in 1957).

Deaths:

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
	198	150	348 (309 in 1957)

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age:

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate:	7	2	9
Illegitimate:	-	-	-
	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>9</u> (10)

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age:

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate:	7	2	9
Illegitimate:	-	-	-
	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>9</u> (8)

Distribution of Deaths in Districts:

District	Males	Females	Total
Cramlington:	64	47	111
Seaton Delaval:	47	42	89
Seghill:	18	10	28
Earsdon:	69	51	120
	198	150	348

Death Rate:

The death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population is
13.26 (11.78 in 1957).

Corrected Death Rate:

The corrected death rate (comparability factor 1.13) is 14.98.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes:

Puerperal Sepsis	-	(0)
Other maternal causes	-	(0)

Death rate of Infants under 1 year of age:

All infants per 1,000 live births:	-	22.27 (26.04)
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	-	22.95 (23.80)
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	-	00.00 (33.33)
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	-	66 (55)
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	-	0 (0)
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	-	0 (0)
Deaths from Whooping Cough	-	0 (0)

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE SEATON VALLEY AREA 1958.

<u>Causes of death</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
All causes	-	198 150
		<u>Male</u> <u>Female</u>
1. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	2	1
2. Other Forms of Tuberculosis	-	-
3. Syphilitic Disease	1	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-
8. Measles	-	-
9. Other infections and parasitic diseases	1	-
10. Cancer of stomach	9	2
11. Cancer of lung, Bronchus	11	-
12. Cancer of breast	-	7
13. Cancer of uterus	-	1
14. Cancer of all other sites	20	16
15. Leukaemia Aleukaemia	2	1
16. Diabetes	2	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	30	24
18. Coronary Diseases, Angina	40	28
19. Hypertension with heart diseases	3	5
20. Other heart disease	28	33
21. Other circulatory disease	4	7
22. Influenza	1	-
23. Pneumonia	4	2
24. Bronchitis	14	1
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	2	2
26. Ulcer of stomach and Duodenum	1	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis, diarrhoea	-	-
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	-
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-
31. Congenital malformation	-	1
32. Other defined or ill-defined diseases	11	11
33. Motor vehicle accidents	1	5
34. All other accidents	5	-
35. Suicide	3	2
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-
	<u>198</u>	<u>150</u>

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA:

Laboratory Facilities:

Use was made of the Public Health Laboratory at Newcastle General Hospital.

The following examinations were made in the Laboratory during 1958.

<u>Examination Requested:</u>	<u>Swabs</u>	<u>Positive</u>	<u>Negative</u>
Diphtheria	2	-	2
B. Tuberculosis Sputum	13	13	-
Strept. Haemolyticus	2	-	2
Faeces Sh.Sonne	293	88	205
Typhoid Culture	9	4	5
Sewer Swabs	6	-	6
	<u>325</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>220</u>

Ambulance Services:

These are under the jurisdiction of the Northumberland County Council. There is an Ambulance Depot of the County Council in Seaton Delaval, which houses four modern ambulance vehicles and there is a 24 hour service.

Nursing in the Home:

This is dealt with by the Northumberland County Council.

Hospitals:

Infectious disease cases are now dealt with at Moor Park Hospital, Tynemouth, or Walkergate Hospital, Newcastle upon Tyne. General medical and surgical cases are dealt with at hospitals administered by the Newcastle Regional Hospital Board. Scaffold Hill Hospital at Forest Hall is entirely devoted to geriatrics.

SECTION C.

Sanitary Conditions of the Area:

Water Supply:

The Council buy water in bulk from two water undertakings and distribute it through the Council's mains. The supply was satisfactory in quality as shewn from the results of samples taken as detailed in the Chief Public Health Inspector's report.

Steps were taken to improve the pressure of water at Cramlington Village by arranging to take Newcastle water into Nelson Village. A proposal to extend the 8-inch main from Village Road into Cramlington Village was also agreed.

The figures of houses supplied by

(a) standpipe (b) internal services

will, of course, be altered, following demolitions and rehousing, and the provision of internal supplies at Seaton Delaval, Shiremoor and Earsdon.

Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company

	EARSDON	SEGHILL
Houses supplied by standpipe	131	17
Population	202	42
Houses with internal services	2762	756
Population	9846	2295

Tynemouth Corporation

	CRAMLINGTON	SEATON DELAVAL
Houses supplied by standpipe	158	398
Population	352	866
Houses with internal services	2456	1842
Population	7200	5295

Drainage and Sewerage:

Sewerage from the whole of the Earsdon, Seaton Delaval, Holywell, Seghill and part of the Cramlington district flows through gravitational sewers and is discharged into the sea. Sewage from the northern part of the district is treated in two disposal works, one at Nelson Village and one at East Hartford.

The effluents from the Nelson Village and East Hartford disposal works are unsatisfactory. While the Council's proposals were with the Ministry of Housing & Local Government, the Northumberland County Planning Committee announced a proposal to plan a comprehensive development area to the north and south of Cramlington Village. The Council are investigating, with consulting engineers, the possibility of producing a new report, taking into account the estimated increases in population provided by the County Planning Officer in advance of the preparation of the development plan.

Further damage has been sustained as a result of coal mining. Repairs are executed where possible, but in general remedial works must await the resettlement of the surface.

Rivers and Streams:

 Closet Accommodation
 Public Cleansing
 Sanitary Inspection of the District
 Shops and Offices
 Camping Sites
 Smoke Abatement
 Swimming Baths and Pools
 Eradication of Bed Bugs

These items are dealt with in the Chief Public Health Inspector's report.

Schools:

The sanitary condition and the water supply of all schools in the Area have been satisfactory.

Relating to Housing and inspection and supervision of Food are dealt with in the Chief Public Health Inspector's report.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES:

Scarlet Fever:

5 (18) cases of Scarlet Fever were notified. All cases were isolated at home.

Distribution in districts was:

Cramlington:	1(1)	cases
Seaton Delaval:	2(7)	"
Seghill:	1(4)	"
Earsdon:	1(6)	"
	<u>5(18)</u>	"

Incidence of Scarlet Fever per 1,000 of the population was 0.18 (0.68).

Diphtheria:

The district was free of Diphteria during the year.

2 throat swabs submitted to the Laboratory during the year, proved negative for Diphtheria.

Pneumonia:

12 (12) cases of Pneumonia were notified.

Deaths - 6(9)

Death rate per 1,000 of the population was 0.22 (0.34).

Erysipelas:

No case of Erysipelas was notified during the year.

Notifiable Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) during 1958.

Disease	Cases Notified	Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	5	-	-
Pneumonia	12	2	6
Dysentery	61	5	-
Whooping Cough	30	-	-
Measles	5	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	-
Meningitis	1	1	-
Food Poisoning	1	-	-
Typhoid	1	1	-

Analysis of Total Notified Cases under Age Groups

Disease	Age Un- known	Under										65 and over
		1	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Measles	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	3	5	4	3	2	13	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	5
Dysentery	4	2	2	1	4	2	19	8	1	4	8	5
Meningitis	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Typhoid	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Prevention of Blindness:

No case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum was notified during the year.

Tuberculosis:

At the beginning of the year 206 (199) cases were on the register, 174 Pulmonary and 32 Non-Pulmonary. 15 new cases, 14 Pulmonary and 1 Non-Pulmonary, were notified during the year.

9 cases of Pulmonary were transferred from other districts.

1 case of Pulmonary was restored to the register during the year.

41 cases, 27 Pulmonary, 14 Non-Pulmonary, were removed from the register during the year as having recovered.

6 cases of Pulmonary were also removed from the register the disease having been arrested.

5 cases, 2 Pulmonary, 3 Non-Pulmonary, were taken off the register as the patients had been lost sight of.

15 cases, 12 Pulmonary, 3 Non-Pulmonary, left the district.

6 cases of Pulmonary were removed from the register owing to death from causes other than Tuberculosis.

3 cases of Pulmonary were removed from the register, death from Tuberculosis being the reason.

1 case was removed the original diagnosis not being confirmed.

At the 31st December, 1958, 154 cases - 141 Pulmonary, 13 Non-Pulmonary, were on the register distributed as follows:

District	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Cramlington:	29	26	1	5
Seaton Delaval:	19	24	1	5
Seghill:	8	6	-	-
Earsdon:	15	14	2	1
	71	70	4	11

New Cases and Mortality during 1958

Age Periods	New Cases		Deaths	
	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory
Age Unknown	-	-	-	-
Under 1	-	-	-	-
1-	-	-	-	-
5-	2	-	-	-
15-	1	-	-	-
25-	4	-	1	-
35-	4	1	-	-
45-	1	-	1	-
55-	2	-	2	-
65 & Over	-	-	1	-
	14	1	5	-

Distribution of Deaths in districts

District	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Cramlington:	1	1	-	-	2
Seaton Delaval:	1	-	-	-	1
Seghill:	-	-	-	-	-
Earsdon:	1	1	-	-	2
	3	2	-	-	5

Death rate from Tuberculosis (all forms) 19.48 (Nil) per 1,000 cases on the register at the 31st December, 1958.

Death rate per 1,000 population was 0.11 (Nil).

The following table shows the number of deaths from 1935 to 1958.

Year	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
1935	7	3	1	2
1936	7	7	3	4
1937	8	7	3	2
1938	5	4	-	2
1939	3	10	-	4
1940	7	6	2	15
1941	6	5	-	1
1942	5	4	1	2
1943	5	6	2	3
1944	3	10	-	1
1945	8	3	-	2
1946	4	2	1	1
1947	6	1	2	-
1948	10	6	-	-
1949	3	2	1	1
1950	5	5	1	-
1951	4	4	1	1
1952	3	-	1	-
1953	4	-	1	-
1954	-	2	-	-
1955	1	-	1	-
1956	2	1	-	-
1957	-	-	-	-
1958	3	2	-	-

Notification of Tuberculosis:

No action was necessary to enforce notification.

Tuberculosis. B.C.G. Vaccination:

The number of school children B.C.G. vaccinated by the School Medical Officers during 1958 is

<u>B.C.G. Vaccinated</u>	<u>Re-vaccinated</u>
193	13

Venereal Diseases:

Propaganda has been conducted on the lines suggested by the Ministry of Health and Central Council for Health Education.

No case had applied to the Department for advice.

National Assistance Act 1948 Sec. 47:

No action under the above was necessary during the year.

Incidence of Infectious Diseases Notified excluding Tuberculosis
Years 1949 - 1958.

	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Scarlet Fever	66	63	48	71	91	36	13	28	18	5
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	2	3	10	1	5	2	-	-	2	-
Pneumonia	2	8	103	34	15	20	15	12	12	12
Whooping Cough	38	64	250	51	37	83	10	43	30	30
Measles	162	257	485	248	53	370	63	562	5	5
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	2	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid	-	-	-	-	6	2	-	-	1	1
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	1
Dysentery	-	-	3	-	-	2	42	1	94	-
Meningitis & Cerebro Spinal Fever	-	2	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	1
Malaria	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis Paralytic	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
" Non-Paralytic	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	273	407	647	369	401	154	536	122	734	117

SEATON VALLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector
For the Year ending 31st December 1958.

To the Chairman & Members
of the Council:

Ladies and Gentlemen,

During 1958 the following staff changes took place

30th April Dr. W. Cunningham retired
Dr. A.W. Hay appointed Medical Officer of Health.

8th November Mr. J.R. Wilson left this Council's service.

20th November Mr. R. Simpson appointed Chief Public Health Inspector

HOUSING.

I give below the number of houses in clearance areas, subject to demolition orders, or in respect of which undertakings have been accepted, which were occupied on 31st December 1958.

<u>Cramlington Area</u>	<u>No. of Houses</u>
Albion Terrace	13,14,16,20,21,22,23,24,25
Sanderson Terrace	44
Shankhouse Terrace	45,46,47,48,49,52,53,54,55,58,59,60, 61,62,63,64,66,67,68,69,71,72,74,75, 76,77,79,80,81,82,84,85,87,88,89,93, 94,96,97,98,99,100,103,104,106,108, 112
Surgery Cottages	1,2
	<u>2</u>
	<u>59</u>

Earsdon Area

Bertram Place	1
Dukes Cottages, Backworth	1
Ivy Cottage, Earsdon	1
x High Farm, Backworth	1
x Office Row, E.Holywell	1,3,4,5,8,10,11
	<u>7</u>
	<u>11</u>

Seaton Delaval Area

Colliery Gardens,	1
East Grange Cottages, Holywell	1
Foreman Row	1
Wheatridge Row	20,21,22,23,24,26,29,31,32,33,35,37,38, 39,40,42,43,46,47,50,51,52,53,56,57,58, 59,60
	<u>28</u>
	<u>31</u>

Seghill Area

Blaketown	37,40,43,44,45,46,50,56,61,64,68
Blue Row	1,9
Front Street	5,7
Joiners Cottages	3
Main Street	5
Mares Close	8, 9/10, 11
Middle Farm	7,8,10
New Square	3,4,39
North Terrace	1,2,3,4,10,12
Quarry	7,9

24 condemned houses were emptied during the year. There were standing occupied at 31st December, 1958, a total of 135 condemned houses of which 121 were condemned prior to 1939. 76 houses were demolished.

At the end of the year there were 51 houses let under licence, all of which must be emptied by 31st December, 1959, when the licences finally expire. They are listed below:-

	<u>No. of Houses</u>
Albion Terrace	16, 23, 24, 25
Shankhouse Terrace	47, 49, 52, 68, 69, 74, 77, 87, 93, 103, 104, 106, 108, 60, 63
Surgery Cottages	2
Bertram Place	1
Ivy Cottage, Earsdon	1
Wheatridge Row	23, 26, 32, 35, 39, 42, 46, 52, 56, 57
Middle Farm, Seghill	7, 8, 10
Blue Row, "	1, 9
Main Street, "	5
Front Street, "	7
Blaketown, "	27, 46, 61, 64, 68
North Terrace, "	1, 2
Mares Close, "	8, 9/10, 11
Joiners Cottages, "	3
Quarry Cottages, "	1
	51

Repair of Dwellings:

455 inspections of house property were made and 159 houses repaired as a result.

Improvement Grants:

Applications received	- 4	Approx. average grant per house	- £293
" rejected	--	Total approvals to date	- 72
" approved	- 4		

Improvement Grants during 1958		
Preliminary applications received		7
" " approved		4
Detailed " received		4
" " approved		4
No. of improvement works completed		5
Amount spent on works completed		£1,171

Rent Act 1957:

This Act came into force on 6th July 1957. During the year the Council received 7 applications for certificates of disrepair of which 5 were granted. 1 application for revocation of certificate of disrepair was applied for.

Drainage:

Drainage Inspected, Tested and Passed during 1958.

Old drains removed	42 feet
New 4" drain installed	1078 "
" 6" " "	- "
Defective gullies removed	4
New trapped gullies provided	40
Defective W.Cs. removed	-
New W.Cs. provided	14
Inspection chambers provided	25
Baths provided	7
Sinks "	7
Urinals "	-

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.

At the beginning of the year, visits were made to the various establishments in the district from which pollution of the air arises and the managements informed of the probable coming into force of the above Act in Spring 1958, and they were advised to take all necessary steps to abate pollutions in the intervening period.

After the coming into force of the Act, considerable improvement was obtained in many instances. One steam raising plant in Nelson Village, Cramlington, which had given trouble intermittently for some time, was converted to oil fuel and no further nuisance has been observed.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

163 visits were made in connection with cases of infectious disease. Houses were disinfected where necessary.

WATER SUPPLY.

The areas served by the two water undertakings are shewn below:—

Newcastle & Gateshead Water Co., Ltd.

Tynemouth Corporation.

Cramlington Hartford Nelson Village
Seaton Delaval New Hartley Holywell.

3 chemical and 4 bacteriological samples of water taken were all satisfactory.

MILK.

At the 31st December, 1958, the following figures relating to milk obtained:-

	At 31st December				
	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>
No. of premises registered as dairies (other than dairy farms)	3	3	3	3	3
No. of persons registered as milk distributors	34	38	41	43	42
No. of licences authorising the sale of Tuberculin Tested Milk					
Principal	10	10	10	14	14
Supplementary	1	1	3	3	3
No. of licences authorising the sale of Pasteurized Milk					
Principal	12	12	10	13	13
Supplementary	2	4	3	5	5
No. of licences authorising the sale of Sterilized Milk					
Principal	36	34	45	45	44
Supplementary	-	-	-	-	-

7 samples of milk were taken during the year and tested for the presence of *b. tuberculosis*. All were found tuberculosis free.

11 samples of pasteurized milk submitted to the phosphatase test proved satisfactory.

8 samples of milk were submitted to the methylene blue test - 6 proved satisfactory, 2 unsatisfactory.

FOOD INSPECTION.

47 visits were paid to food shops and the undermentioned food condemned as unfit for human consumption:-

Peas	94	tins	Cream	2	tins
Tomatoes	122	"	Soup	41	"
Pork	63	"	Carrots	9	"
Corned Beef	50	"	Scotch Broth	1	tin
Ham	53	"	Pilchards	2	tins
Luncheon Meat	14	"	Crab	1	tin
Evaporated Milk	24	"	Apple Dumplings	1	"
Plums	30	"	Damsons	1	"
Cherries	3	"	Fruit Salad	1	"
Peaches	29	"	Bacon	17	$\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Steak	3	"	Cheese	6	$\frac{1}{2}$
Pineapples	29	"	Tongue	17	"
Beans	30	"	Sausage	25	$\frac{3}{4}$
Chicken	5	"	Cooked Ham	17	"
Salmon	14	"	Veal	10	$\frac{1}{2}$
Apricots	8	"	Corned Beef	8	$\frac{3}{4}$
Strawberries	1	tin	Spam	1	$\frac{3}{4}$
Pears	13	tins	Prunes	30	"
Grapefruit	52	"	Butter	1	lb.
Oranges	29	"	Cake	10	lbs.
Rice Pudding	9	"	Red Cabbage	24	Jars
Tuna	1	tin	Swiss Rolls	6	

Ice Cream:

There was, on 31st December 1958, one premise where ice cream was made and sold, and 48 where ice cream was sold. The following samples were taken:-

No. of Samples	Grade	Ministry of Health Provisional Grading			
		I	II	III	IV
26		16	9	-	1

Food Hygiene:

The following inspections were made during the year:-

Ice Cream Shops	8
General Dealers	39
Butchers Shops	-
Fried Fish Shops	16
Bakehouses	1
Public Houses	1
Food Business Vehicles	1
Slaughterhouses	9

Meat Inspection:

Three slaughterhouses were licensed up to 31st July, 1958. As from the 1st August, 1958, the following licences were in force:-

Slaughterhouse	Occupier	Licensed until
Central Premises, Cramlington	Cramlington Co-op. Society Ltd.	31st July 1959
Butchers Buildings, New Hartley	A. Guthery	" " "
Front Street, Seghill	L. Anderson	" " "

Summary of Meat Inspection for Year ending 31st December 1958.

Month	ANIMALS EXAMINED								Weight of Meat Condemned
	Bullocks	Heifers	Cows	Bulls	Calves	Sheep	Lambs	Pigs	
January	15	18	-	-	-	31	-	14	139 $\frac{1}{2}$
February	11	17	-	-	-	27	-	32	131 $\frac{1}{2}$
March	18	14	-	-	-	47	-	37	72 $\frac{1}{2}$
April	10	17	-	-	-	24	-	23	117
May	15	12	-	-	-	11	-	7	22
June	10	29	-	-	-	14	-	4	649
July	10	9	-	-	-	18	-	7	74
August	6	21	-	-	-	11	-	3	54
September	6	30	-	-	-	6	-	2	116
October	7	16	-	-	-	28	-	8	78
November	6	21	-	-	-	49	-	6	49
December	10	15	3	-	-	46	-	16	81
Totals:	124	219	3	-	-	312	-	159	1583 $\frac{1}{2}$

\times Includes one whole carcass.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle Excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	238	3	-	312	159	-
Number inspected	238	3	-	312	159	-
<u>All diseases except</u>						
<u>Tuberculosis and cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	73	-	-	2	20	-
Percentage of the numbers inspected affected with diseases other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	37.46	33	-	1.25	5.25	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	1	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	14	2	-	-	11	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	3.94	66	-	-	2.88	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	6	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	1	-	-	-	-	-

FACTORIES ACT 1937.

	No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices
Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6, are enforced by the Council:	6	5	-
Factories not included in above where sec 7 is enforced by the Council:	30	43	2
Other premises in which sec 7 is enforced by the Council:	-	-	-
Total:	36	48	2

Defects	Found	Remedied	Referred by H.M. Inspector
Unsuitable or defective sanitary conveniences:	2	1	-
Not separate for sexes:	-	-	-
Other offences:	1	1	-
	3	2	-

PETROLEUM ACTS AND REGULATIONS.

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
No. of licences issued to store petroleum spirit:	21	21	25	22	21
No. of licences issued to store calcium carbide:	6	6	1	1	1
No. of inspections made of above stores	53	51	50	60	64

MISCELLANEOUS PREMISES

There were 20 schools, 5 cinemas and no public baths or camping sites in the Council's district. Visits were paid to the above as occasion demanded for the investigation of complaints of nuisance.

RODENT CONTROL.

The usual two sewer treatments were given and surface treatments to private houses carried out free of charge. Some treatment of commercial premises was done and the cost recovered from the occupiers.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

Your fleet of refuse vehicles is as under:

<u>Vehicle Reg.</u>	<u>Make</u>	<u>First Registered</u>
DNL 835 1	Dennis	27.6.49
DJR 248 2	do.	25.3.50
DNL 834 3	do.	20.6.49
DJR 780 7	do.	24.6.50
ETY 128 8	do.	9.3.51
JTY 951 10	do.	1.11.55

Your cleansing staff comprised:

1 foreman 5 drivers 2 controlled-tipmen
1 mechanic 21 binlifters 1 salvage man.

The number of working days lost during the year was as under:

Month	Working Days	Man/working days	Days lost
January	22	682	31
February	20	620	76
March	21	630	17
April	20	620	25
May	21	630	59
June	21	630	76
July	23	690	127
August	20	620	115
September	22	704	82
October	23	736	54
November	20	640	101
December	25	775	87
	258	7977	850

The number of working days lost in 1958 was 603 owing to illness and undefined absence and 247 owing to holidays.

Tipping continued to take place at East Cramlington, Low Steads, Backworth, Cramlington Village and Hartford, as in the previous year.

The approximate tonnage of refuse collected is shewn below:

Month	Motor Vehicle
January	1673½
February	1407½
March	1567
April	1565
May	1488½
June	1342
July	1396½
August	1249
September	1360
October	1501½
November	1351
December	1606½
	17508

STATISTICS.

Population: 26,220

No. of Houses with bins	-	8,543
" " " privy boxes	-	67
" " " pail closets	-	118
" " ashpits	-	25

COST OF REFUSE COLLECTION & SALVAGE COLLECTION & DISPOSAL FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1959.

Item	Particulars	Collection	Disposal	Total	£	£	£	Percentage of total gross exp- enditure
1	Revenue Account							
	Gross Expenditure	10,645	3,029	13,674				68.52
	(i) Labour	10,645	3,029	13,674				68.52
	(ii) Transport	5,909	-	5,909				29.61
	(iii) Plant, equipment, buildings, etc.	-	129	129				0.64
	(iv) Other Items	48	196	244				1.23
	(v) Total Gross Expenditure:	16,602	3,354	19,956				100
2	Gross Income	3	1,834	1,837				-
3	Nett Cost	16,599	1,520	18,119				-
4	Capital Expenditure	-	-	-				-
	<u>UNIT COSTS</u>				s.	d.	s.	d.
5	Gross cost per ton labour only	12	- 2.5	3 - 5.7	15 - 8.2			
6	Gross cost per ton transport only	6	- 9.3		6 - 9.3			
7	Nett cost all expenditure per ton	19	- 0.6	1 - 8.9	20 - 9.5			
8	Nett cost per 1000 population	632		£ 57			£ 689	
9	Nett cost per 1000 premises	1,792		164				1,956

Operational Statistics

		Income £	Tons
10	Area acres	12,459	acres
11	Population at 30th June 1958	26,240	persons
12	Total Refuse Collected	17,424	tons
13	Weight (cwts.) per 1000 population per day	36.38	cwts.
14	Number of premises from which refuse is collected	9,259	premises
15	Premises from which collection is made at least once weekly	70%	
16	Average haul single journey	4	miles
17	Kerbside collection expressed as estimated percentage	5%	
18	Total refuse disposed of	17,424	tons
19	Methods of disposal Controlled tipping	100%	
20	Salvage analysis of income		
	Scrap Metal	16	
	Waste Paper	68	
	Other Salvage	1,555	
		211	
		1,834	
		233	

Income Tonnage

Conclusion:

I know that Mr, Wilson would wish me to convey his thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Council and to Dr. Hay for their help, support and advice during the year.

I would like to record my thanks to the late Mr. T.J. Elliott for his help in the preparation of this report.

Your obedient Servant,

R. SIMPSON,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

